HOME NEWS

—Miss Minnie Gammon is spending this week on Beaver creek.

—S. B. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday.

—Miss Mattie Haynes, of Alderson is visiting Misses Minnie and Mary Beard, on Beaver creek.

—H. P. McClaughlin, Esq., wife, and little son have returned from visiting relatives and friends in Highland county.

—We understand that M. J. McNeel, Esq., of Mill Point, has made application to the County Court for the appointment as Sheriff of Pocahontas County.

—Last week we stated that Mrs. Bettie Yeager, of Traveler's Repose had fallen and broken both legs. Since we have learned that but one leg was broken, and that she is doing well.

—Let everybody rest easy; we don't think there is any immediate danger of war with Germany. If anything of the kind should occur we promise to let our readers know in time to load their carbines.

—One of our most welcome visitors is Jno. B. Aldens Illustrated "Literature," published at 393 Pearl St. N. Y. for 50 cents a year. Subscribe for it.

—The Housekeeper, published at Minneapolis, Minn., 16,18&20 North Fourth St., Semi Monthly, still visits us regularly. This paper is very deverredly popular with housekeepers.

—The ladies Home Journal, Published Monthly at 433 Arch Street Philadelphia is one of the very largest and best ladies papers we receive. Terms 50 cents a year. You cannot do better than to subscribe for it.

—Babyhood, a monthly periodical published at No. 5 Beekman Street, N. Y., at $1.50 per year for the month of February is exceptionally good. The contribution by Dr. Wm. H. Flint on "Common or Winter Colds" deserves special attention.

—We have received the February number of the Cosmopolitan, published by John B. Walker, 363 Fifth Ave. N.Y. Mr. Walker has recently taken charge of this magazine, and will no doubt keep it up to its usual excellence, if we may judge by his past labors.

$20 REWARD.—I shall pay the above amount to any one giving information that will lead to the discovery of the person who has been stealing my wood.

H. S. RUCKER.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Weymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-t

A Card of Thanks.

On last Saturday night, a large crowd of our friends from this and adjacent neighborhoods came to the Parsonage and gave us a good "pounding". They "pounded" us with a great variety of weapons in the shape of beef, pork, corn, cabbage, clothing, groceries, &c., &c., and also with the hard cash. We recovered however, from the shock sufficiently to thank them for their liberal donation, but we desire to express our he rts. felt, thanks to all of our friends through the columns of the TIMES. Special thanks are due to Misses Minnie and Mary Beard for getting up the donation. We also tender our thanks to friends in Huntersville who donated to us, but were not present.

M. M. EVERLY,
Pastor.

—Mr. McGuire, of Addison, the present assessor of Webster county, was at Huntersville this week. His business was to obtain signers to a petition requesting the Hon. C. P. Dorr to abandon his present tactics, fall into line and be one of his party. No Democrat who was approached with the paper hesitated to add his name.

Accidental Shooting.

Mr. George Haliday, a young Englishmen who for some time past has been boarding at the home of H. M. Lockridge, Esq., on Knapp's Creek, was accidentally shot last Thursday. He was at Dr. J. B. Lockridge's at the time the shooting occurred. It seems that he and one Dick Jordan, (Col.) were carelessly handling a pistol when Dick in his effort to "show off" pointed the pistol at Haliday and discharged it. The ball entered Haliday's right side just below his vest and ranged backward, lodging somewhere in the region of the Spine behind the hip bone.

He was attended by Drs. Lockridge, Ligon and McClintic. He is doing as well, perhaps as could be expected; but must, of course be in a right critical condition.

Haliday is about seventeen years of age. Dick, the colored boy, about sixteen, but very much of a man in his own opinion.

A Row in Town.

Our usually quiet town was the scene of some very disorderly conduct on last Saturday night. One Edward Martin who had for some time time been boarding at Hotel Pocahontas left a few days ago and took up quarters at the Huntersville Hotel. Saturday night, while under the excitement of little much snake medicine, he concluded to go back to Hotel Pocahontas and "paint it red." Several times he was asked by the proprietor, Mr. Geo. W. Wagner, to leave the house, but Martin refused to obey, saying he would not leave. At last when he found he would be put on het began a promiscuous assult on the inmates of the Hotel. In the difficulty he seized a large iron-stone pitcher that happened to be in the office and threw it across the room striking one Daniel Murry, a boarder, on the right eye, smashing the pitcher and inflicting a very ugly and dangerous wound on Mr. Murry's face. Martin was finally expelled from the office with two black eyes.

Dr. S. P. Patterson was called in to see both Murry and Martin.

On Tuesday morning a warrant for Martin was issued by Justice R. C. Shrader and put into the hands of Constable J. H. Buzzard, who executed the same by arresting said Martin and bringing him before said justice Shrader for preliminary examination. A number of witnesses were examined at length, when the Court decided that Mr. Martin should give bond in the penalty of $500, to appear before the next grand jury; in default of which said Martin was committed to jail.

Mr. Murry was at the time paying a short visit to his friend Mr. Coughlan, a boarder at Hotel Pocahontas.

He seems to be a very quiet, gentlemanly young man, and everybody regrets exceedingly his misfortune.

It is not known as yet how his wound may terminate; at present his condition is somewhat discouraging and it is thought that even if he gets well, he will lose the sight of his eye.

Illinois courts are vexed over a question of ownership. A lottery ticket stolen from the mails and sold to an innocent third party, drew a $1,000 prize. The party to whom the letter was addressed claims the prize. There is no precedent to establish the nature of such property as prizes in a lottery; therefore the Judges tear their wigs.

Dunmore Doings.

Not much news since the logs have gone out of the ford.

Wm. H. Cackley, of the firm of Cackley & Co., has sold his interest in the Dunmore Store to R. L. Nottingham.

Misses Sallie and Mary Wakeman, arrived here last week from Warren Co., Va. They are first class dressmakers and milliners.

Rev. W. T. Price preached at this place Sunday night.

The ladies about Green Bank and Frost have been making war on the foxes; they have caught seven.

Several schools in this district have closed.

Wm. H. Hull of Green Bank shipped eighteen whole deer to Staunton this winter.

J. P. Wooddell and Geo. C. Cooper have built new houses ar Green Bank.

Feb. 4th. 1889,

What a War Would do for Us.

If our government is in the humor to adopt a vigorous foreign policy the Samoan affair offers a very inviting opening.

Without reviewing the causes of the strained relations now existing between this country and Germany, it will be of interest to consider some of the advantages and disadvantages of a foreign war, so far as this country is concerned.

A war of any magnitude, lasting a year or so, with such a power as Germany would keep us busily occupied. The probability is that it would not be altogether a naval warfare. There would be fighting on land and sea, and our weak coast defenses would tempt the enemy to attack our seaboard cities.

Hundreds of thousands of men would be withdeawn from their peaceful occupations, and scarcity of labor and higher wages would necessarily follow. Large army contracts for food, clothing and munitions of war would keep our industries booming. The government would again flood the country with greenbacks, making flush times and stimulating speculation. Everything would be unsettled, and fortunes would be lost and made in a hurry.

Unexpected events would occur. Germany would make adesperate attempt to extend her colonizing policy to this hemisphere. France would be certain to take advantage of the situation by occupying and fortifying the isthmus of Panama. The war, beginning with a squabble over far-off Samoa, would perhaps extend the scope of its operations until it circled the globe. The example of France on the isthmus would be followed by the British in Venezuela, and there would be an odor of gunpowder in every direction.

That the United States would finally come out with flying colors is a safe prediction to make, but it would be a costly triumph in blood and treasure. Then would follow long years of taxation to pay off the increased national debt, years of currency contraction, and last, but not least, a flood of new pension bills.

There are other things to be considered. A foreign war would make the American people bury their sectional differences, but it would also bring with it widespread demoralization. It would build up and it would destroy. It would enrich, and it would impoverish. It would make our flag feared and respected, but it might excite a warlike spirit that would not rest satisfied for a generation to come.

In view of the past policy of our government, it is not likely that the Samoan trouble will lead to a war with Germany, but it can do no harm to take a long look ahead and estimate the results of such a conflict.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is a movement to revive the old half cent and add it to the currency.

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MF'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING POSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of territory.

EDWARD F. ROGERS,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twentp-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 13 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McCLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.63.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB BONER

(LATE TILE)

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, &c.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.50.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY

TRY US

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Three in.	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 7, 1889.

When to Cut Timber.

Timber for most purposes is cut in the winter, not for the reason that it is better and will keep longer, but there is more leisure from other occupations. And the woods in midsummer are usually too hot for the active work of cutting timber. And yet the superior quality of timber for posts, ties, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., is sufficient to change the time of cutting. We are aware scientists and skilled workmen differ as to the exact condition of timber when it should be cut, and some even dispute the superiority of summer over winter cut timber. A civil engineer who claims to have verified his statements by thirty years' experience, who knows his skill and whereof he writes, gives the time to cut and the reasons for it in the *Farmers' Review*.

When the growth commenced in the spring is completed there is a period of rest before the storage of nutrition in the roots begins. Between these two periods if timber of any deciduous trees is cut off the stump the sap will not ferment and worms will never get in the wood. It will season hard and the wood if oak will have a horny toughness and great durability. Wood cut during that period is mature, having completed its growth for the year. This period varies in length, being short in the North and longer in the South, and is varied again by the character of the season, which if wet is shorter and longer if dry. In the North, in Northern Illinois or Wisconsin, it may be four or six weeks; in Southern Illinois from six to ten weeks, and one season of prolonged drouth I have known it twelve weeks. Timber cut from the stump in this period need not be worked up for a year and will take no harm lying in the woods. If railroad ties were cut from the stump and worked out during the balance of the year they would last from three to five times as long as those cut in the winter, and yet I have seen specifications requiring them to be cut in the winter from a mistaken idea of improving their durability. A bent fellee manufacturer in New Jersey called my attention to this fact thirty years ago, and said he had for sixteen years thus followed the practice of requiring in his contracts for timber that it be felled during a period of six weeks from the 1st of August to the middle of September. Any time in a year afterward they might cut up the logs.

Legal Holidays.

It may be interesting to know just what days are legal holidays in the various states, and how they came to be so. While every other day is not holiday, as is said to be the case in Russia, still the citizens of this great Republic cannot complain of the lack of days of recreation. Independence Day or Fourth of July as it is more generally called; Christmas Day which falls on December 25, together with Thanksgiving Day, which is appointed by the President of the United States and comes usually on the last Thursday in November, as well as Fast Days that are appointed by the Chief Executive of the country are legal holidays in all the States. New Year's Day, or January 1, is a holiday in all States but Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island and South Carolina. February 22, or Washington's Birthday, is a holiday in all States except Alabama, Arkansas, Floriday, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee and Texas.

Election Day generally the Tuesday after the First Monday in November, is a holiday in California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. Florida Louisana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania observe Good Friday, while Shrove Tuesday is a holiday in Louisiana, and also the cities of Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Alabama. Memorial Day, April 26, is observed in Georgia, while Louisana has made the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, which falls on January 8; Lincoln's Birthday on February 12 and Fireman's Anniversary, of March 4, legal holidays. March 8, which is the anniversary of Texan Independence, and April 21, that of the Battle of San Jacinto, are holidays in Texas.

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a comparative new holiday that is celebrated in this State and Massachusetts. Every Saturday, after twelve o'clock, is also a holiday, or rather half holiday, in this State.—New York Telegram.

A 40,000 Acre Farm.

The Grandin wheat farm of Dakota consists of more land than any one man can cultivate cleverly and feel at home on. It comprises 40,000 acres, of which 13,000 are now under cultivation. Forty five double gang plows and harrows are used, sixty-five self-binding harvesting machines and steam threshers. The threshers which are very large ones, will each knock out 2,000 bushels of wheat a day. In the use of mule and steam power machinery every effort is made to economize as much as possible in the employment of men. There is no poetry or domestic bliss in such farming. It is some satisfaction to know that as regions grow older in settlement this big scale kind of farming declines.

A lawyer of Temple Court was looking over some papers his German client had brought, and every signature had a menance in it as it stood:

"A. Schwindler."

"Mr. Schwindler, why don't you write your name some other way; write out your first name, or something? I don't want people to think you are a swindler."

"Vell, my Got, sir, how much better you dink that looks?" and he wrote—

"Adam Schwindler."

The combined wealth of the Vanderbilt family to day is $274,000,000. It is divided by millions as follows—Cornelius Vanderbilt, 100; Wm. K. Vanderbilt, 55; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 16; Geo. W. Vanderbilt, 15; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, 12; Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane, 12; Mrs. Hamilton McK. Tombly, 12, and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, 12. Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, the widow, has no fortune, but has an annuity of $200,000.

Tramp—"Please, mum, I just arrived from Dakota. I'm a blizzard sufferer, mum."

Housekeeper—"See here, it ain't three weeks since you told me you just arrived from Florida and were a yellow fever sufferer."

"True, mum. I hurried right on to Dakota to get shut of yelow fever, and I got caught in a blizzard, mum."—N. Y. Weekly.

There are now in Chicago about 100 school buildings, which are filled by about 90,000 of the city's children, under the care of 1600 teachers. Of these teachers about 1530 are women.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is *a wholesale spot cash system* to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (*not imitation of any kind*) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $45.00 Watch is a Stem-wind OpenFace, first quality, stiffened Gold AmericanLever Watch, *guaranteed to wear 20 years*. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $45 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—*Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c.*, which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. *An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.*

The Keystone Watch Club Co

Main Office in Co's Own Building

904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA, PA.

Agents Wanted.

Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

BLUINE

THE MOST

EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED

LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.

BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.

BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY LEXINGTON, KY.

Location of Departments of Business, Short-hand & Type-Writing, Telegraphy.

Cheapest & Best Business College in the World

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES,

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS, and AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURED BY

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

NEW HAVEN CONN.

Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Mention This Paper.

THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

Durability, Style and Finish Unexcelled.

FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE.

Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

SECHLER & CO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STYLE.

DURABILITY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.

All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It looks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant. Sample by mail, 25 cents in stamps; or, $2.00 per dozen sets. Town, County, and State Rights for sale to parties purchasing territory, these Seat Fasteners will be sold at a very low figure. Address

P. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' Electric Soap

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP —IN THE WORLD.—

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. **This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.**

IT contains **nothing that can injure the finest fabric.** It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a **great saving** of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used **according to directions.**

ONE **trial** will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all **best things**, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon **Dobbins'** Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

—DOBBINS' ELECTRIC—

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to **follow directions** on each outside wrapper. You **cannot afford** to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being excreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,

Sick Headache,

Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

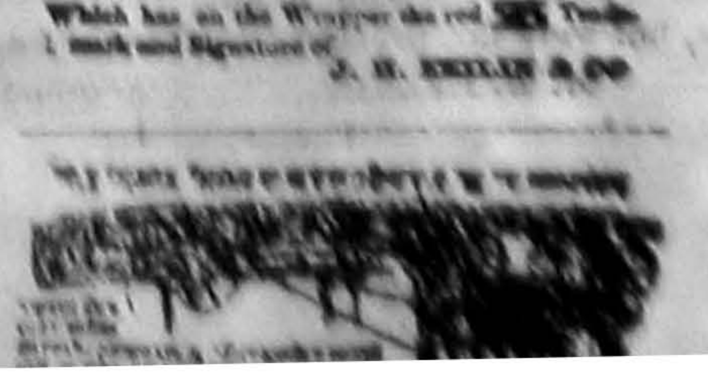
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me."—Geo. W. Sims, Ass't Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of

J. H. ZEILIN & CO



POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 30.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Clk. Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ck. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, Gov., county, and state officials. His College, recognized as the *Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored*, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 36 States, in the *Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship, and Telegraphic Departments*, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Prof. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, *Proprietors*, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be ob-

A Little Hand.

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things,
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the Lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

A little hand that softly stole
Into my own that day,
When I needed the touch that I love so much,
To strengthen me on the way.

Softer it seemed than the softest down
On the breast of the gentlest dove;
But it's timid press and it's faint caress
Were strong in the strength of love!

It seemed to say in a strange sweet way;
"I love you and understand;"
And calmed my fears as my hot, heart tears
Fell over that little hand.

* * * * * * *

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

—F. L. STANTON.

The Moon and the Weather.

Adam Forepaugh sat on a nail keg on the elevated seats. "Chicago!" said he, "why Chicago is the greatest show town in the world; and then the moon—why, we've got another week of the moon before the change."

"What's that got to do with it?" the reporter asked.

"A good deal," he answered. "It's a dry moon. Whenever you see a moon lie on its back it never rains."

The above conversation took place one afternoon, and within thirty-six hours thereafter the first rain in several weeks was falling.

Of all surviving pseudo-superstitions, that of the influence of the moon on the weather dies the hardest; and the belief that the (so called) "changes" of the moon are accompanied or followed by changes in the condition of the terrestrial atmosphere is still to be found among a very large number indeed of otherwise educated and enlighted people. A recent writer in The English Mechanic has examined the grounds of this belief and attributes it to the weather predictions in the almanacs of the early part of the century.

As to the moon "changing," one would imagine, to hear the majority of people talk, that a "change" of the moon is in some sense cognate with a conjuring trick, in which the performer, after showing that he has nothing in his hand, instantaneously produces an egg, an orange, or a ball from it. Now nothing could well be further from the truth than this, the fact being that the moon is always changing—10 seconds after it she is waxing, and so throughout her monthly path. When her (celestial) longitude is identical with that of the sun she is said in the almanac to be "new;" when such longitude differs 90 degrees from the sun's toward the east she is in her "first quarter;" when they are separated by 180 degress the moon is "full," and when she has traveled to that point in her orbit in which she is 90 degrees to the west of the sun she is said to be in her "last quarter;" in each case it being assumed that she is viewed from the earth's center. The use of the word "change," then, in connection with her position in these four points of her orbit, is a solecism, pure and simple.

"But," people are heard to say, "as the moon influences the tides, why should it not affect the atmosphere too?" To which the immediately obvious reply is that the tides are a semi-diurnal phenomenon, so that, on this principle, the weather ought to change twice a day also—a conclusion too absurd to be entertained. Nevertheless the moon does influence the atmosphere by so minute as under ordinary circumstances, to be masked by other fluctuations. The existence of these atmospheric tides was first definitely established by the observations of the late Professor Daniell, but if these minute tides influenced the weather in the slightest degree it must change twice a day—a supposition too ridiculous to merit notice.

The "moon on her back" as a weather sign would appear to be a good deal like the old woman's indigo test—if the dye was pure "twould either sink or swim, she disremembered which." Mr. Forepaugh says it's a "dry moon," but in many parts of the country, and uniformly in England, the belief prevails that when the young moon is "lying on her back"—in other words, when the line joining her cusps is nearly or quite parallel to the horizon she is "holding water," and rain will certainly follow. How either belief arose it would be idle to speculate, but the explanation of the phenomenon itself is sufficiently simple. In the outset the moon is never much more than 4 degs. either to the north or south of the ecliptic, or apparent annual path of the sun through the heavens. Now the line adjoining her cusps (the sharp points of her crescent) is always square to a great circle passing through the sun and the moon. Two minutes' study of a celestial globe will show how variable is the inclination or the ecliptic to the horizon, and consequently that of the line joining the cusps of the moon also.

Finally, the most eleborate comparisons of meteorological records made in France and in England (where the Greenwich observations for forty years were carefully collated with the moon's phases during that period) have sufficed to show that no connection whatever exists between them. The solitary observable effect of the moon upon our atmosphere was believed by Sir John Herchel to be exhibited in the tendency to disappearance of cloud under the full moon, and this he attributed to the heat radiated from her surface.—Chicago News.

Preserve the Forests.

One of the most important questions with which our national and state legislatures have to deal, and yet one that is too generally neglected, is that of the preservation of our forests. Independent of the fact that they add to the wealth of the nation at the rate of $700,000,000 annually, or ten times more than the output of all of our gold and silver mines—which alone ought to secure for them proper care—the significant conclusions reached by scientific men, to the effect that they determine, to a great extent, the climatic and the hygienic conditions of our country, and regulate the distribution of moisture and the character of both our great and small water ways, certainly place the preservation of our timbered lands among the subjects that should receive the early, constant and careful consideration of our legislators.

It is estimated by experts who have devoted much time and thought to the inquiry that at least 10 per cent. of the entire agricultural region of any country should remain permanently in forests. Twenty years ago it was asserted that the annual clearance of woodland throughout the United States amounted to 10,000,000 of acres, and that at this rate individual owners would ultimately be entire

it is not only the ax that is destructive to forests. Browsing animals and fires are quite as detrimental.

To these injurious agencies must be added the enterprising and conscienceless railroad contractor, who annually destroys 30,000,000 vigorous young trees in his quest for ties. Taking these and other enemies of our forests into account, it will be seen that but for the energetic action of our national and state governments the terrible calamity of the entire sweeping away of the natural covering of the soil would be among the possible events of the future—a disaster that would, in half a century, reduce the greater part of the continent to the condition of a desert incapable of supporting man or beast.

Nor is this a mere flight of the imagination. It may seem to the superficial observer to verge on the extravagant to talk of a possible timber famine in a country so new as ours, and one that was so lately reclaimed from the "forest primeval;" but it is an undeniable fact that we are cuting down our trees far more rapidly than we are planting them, and although our inheritance of timber has been great, such a policy steadfastly adhered to in the future can lead to but one result. To bring about a better state of things, an intelligent public sentiment ought to be created, and business men and farmers should be informed how intimately their prosperity is bound up with the preservation of the wooded land.

They should be made to understand that by the effect of the forests on the water courses the entire navigation, and much of the transportation, system of the country is regulated. Manufacturers are also largely dependent for the water supply for their factories and mills on the wisdom that protects the timber lands where these streams take their rise and through which they flow. No profitable milling could be done where the water course was a torrent during one-fourth of the year and a dry bed for the remainder of the season.

It is encouraging to note that the subject is now receiving practical consideration in many localities, and especially in this state and in Pennsylvania. The report of the New York forestry commission, presented to the legislature, contains many interesting facts and valuable suggestions; while the Agricultural society of Pennsylvania is actively engaged in spreading the facts before the people. The establishment of "schools of forestry," in accordance with the plan that has worked so admirably in Germany, is earnestly recommended, together with other measures all tending to further the end in view. On one point all authorities seem agreed—that it is unwise to hand the timber resources of a country over to private parties, leaving them independent of all government control. At one time this state owned every acre of the Adirondack region, but this noble domain was given away with a recklessness that is scarcely credible, and what it now possesses it has gained through tax sales, while its titles are thus of the most precarious character, the land speculators being engaged in a constant struggle to procure a cancellation of the sale. The wholesale purchase of forest lands from individual owners is urged by the commission, to remedy this state of things, and to prevent the stock of timber in the state from being too largely depleted

Another Desert Disappearing.

The Australian desert which was once supposed to cover the larger part of the interior of that continent is going the way of all the other deserts that have failed to stand the test of exploration. Just as the early explorers of the African coasts filled all the regions that had not been visited with uninhabitable waste, so a great part of inner Australia has been represented as utterly valueless to man. The faith in this illimitable desert was somewhat shaken in 1872, when Giles found Amadeus Lake, 200 miles long, at its geographical centre; and the few explorers who have since visited inner Australia have whittled off great sections of the desert and put forests and streams where only sand was supposed to be.

Sir Samuel Davenport, in an address at Adelaide a short time ago, said that the recent travels of Messrs. Lindsay and Tietkens had proven that inner Australia was by no means a Saharan waste, and, though now uninhabited, it was capable of supporting a large population. They found not only wide regions covered with luxuriant grass, but also mineral deposits that are certain to attract attention. Almost in the geographical centre of the continent Tietkens found a total large rivers whose head waters were on the northern slopes of mountain ranges. The rivers flowed north, and as far as he traced them he found a great deal of large and valuable timber along their banks.

Lindsay's investigation between 18° and 24° south latitude resulted in some surprising discoveries. In the McDannell range of mountains he found garnets and rubbies and abundant indications that mining in this region for precious stones will be highly profitable. On Tennant's Creek he found gold-bearing quartz in abundance, and he brought home stories of almost boundless pasture lands, of water in abundance, and of deep, blue lakes, one of which, some 300 miles north of Amadeus Lake, is of large and as yet unknown extent. His explorations covered a region, extending several hundred miles north and south, and both east and west of his route stretches a vast and wholly unknown region that gives promise of being equally inviting.

The great railroad which is to extend across the continent from north to south, through the eastern part of the country once supposed to be a desert, will much facilitate the work of exploration; and although inner Australia has been sadly neglected by travellers, it will not be many years before the last of her geographical secrets is revealed. This railroad is now in operation for 880 miles north of Adelaide. Track-laying is pushing steadily on and the line is growing southward also from Port Darwin, its northern terminus. An exploring party has just been sent out by the Geographical Society of Australasia to more fully explore the region, of which our first accounts have been so unexpectedly gratifying.—N. Y. Sun.

Not so Favorable.—Deacon Williams—Brudder Jones, how did yer son come outen de trial?

Brother Jones—De Judge done give 'im two munfs in de jayel.

"'Pears ter me like as if you oughter be pow'ful thankful. He got off mighty light, he did."

"Twarn't s' light 's yer seem to

Pocahontas Times.

B. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	5 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50.

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

DORR.

Mr. C. P. Dorr, we presume is now one of the best advertised men in the country. For the last few weeks he has been discussed in private and in public, by friend and by foe. For sometime we have been waiting for Mr. Dorr to explain his position on the Senatorial question; at last he has attempted to do this, but to us his explanation is as inconsistent and unsatisfactory as his conduct.

He endeavors to excuse the stand he has taken against Senator Kenna on the alleged ground that Kenna is responsible for the apparent democratic loss in this State and should therefore be retired. But he goes on to say that he would vote for Kenna, if he knew he could be elected which he says is impossible, as he knows that several persons are voting for him who would not if they thought it would elect him.

Now look at the fallacy of his reasoning.

In the first place Mr. Dorr has given us no proof to support his allegation that Mr. Kenna has proven a failure as a leader, nor that he is at all responsible for the decline of democracy in this State. It is a mere assertion of Mr. Dorr's opinion, while on the other hand numbers of our public men with as much political experience and insight as Mr. Dorr strenuously repudiate the charge. But, if you please, grant that the charge is true; still is his explanation grossly inconsistant. He claims to oppose Kenna, because Kenna would destroy the democratic party, and yet says he would support his if he knew he could be elected. In other words, he is patriotic enough to defend his party againt the destructive rule of John E. Kenna so long as it is *not* in his power to put him in a position to rule; but, if it were possible for him by his vote to elect this man, Kenna, who he declares to have been so destructive to the interests of the democratic party, then he would vote for him. Mr. Dorr should first of all respect the wish of his constituency, which is almost unanimous for John E. Kenna; but failing to do that, if he opposes Kenna on the ground of unfitness, then he should oppose him consistently and not only at such times as he knows it is impossible to elect him.

Again, if it be true as Dorr asserts, that some are voting for Kenna who would not if they believed he could be elected, the only proper way for Mr. Dorr to clear his skirts is to vote with his party and put the responsibility where it belongs. Let him show the people who these deceivers are by casting his vote for Kenna and thus make it necessary that an election be effected or that these pretended friends of Kenna show themselves.

It would seem too that Mr. Dorr has but recently made the discovery that Kenna is a failure and a fraud, or else has but recently been convinced that a failure is not a good thing; for it can be shown that during the campaign when he was asking for votes he more than once declared himself in favor of Kenna, and upon that very ground many did vote for him; while the impression was made on all who supported him that he would certainly vote with his party.

The truth is Mr. Dorr has for some unknown reason heeded neither the desires of those who elected him nor the usages of the party that has elevated him, and no amount of explanation can ever suffice to gain for his course the approval of the democratic party, particularly that portion of the democratic party that lives and ever shall live in Pocahontas county.

A Degredation of the Cabinet.

According to the latest news on the subject from Washington, it seems probable that both branches of Congress will agree to add a new member to the Cabinet, to be known as the Secretary of Agriculture.

Such an addition will have a tendency to lower the whole Cabinet as a body in the estimation of the people. Other things being equal an increase in the number of the President's advisers lessens the honor and distinction belonging to a place in the Cabinet. Further more, the new post will be of so little importance as compared with that of each of the other heads of departments that it is certain to be regarded as inferior.

The country does not need a Secretary of Agriculture any more than the President needs an eighth adviser. The Constitution of the U. S. does not invest Congress with any power over agricultural affairs or impose upon it any duties with reference to agriculture. It was doubtless the intent of the great men who founded our Government to leave these matters to the management of the several States; and we believe that so far as the great mass of the farmers in the Union are concerned, they would prefer to have the general Government let the farming interests alone. At all events, there has been no general demand on their part for any such representation in the Cabinet as is now proposed.

For many years, however, there has been at Washington an officer known as the Commissioner of Agriculture, whose principal function has been the distribution of seeds to people who do not want them. Why the Federal Government should distribute seeds to farmers any more than chocolate to children, we have never been able to understand. As a rule, the Commissioners Agricultural knowledge was not their most prominent characteristic, but they have furnished more or less amusement to the country as objects of satire on the part of the press. We doubt whether the new Secretary will serve any more useful purpose.

Some of our readers may possibly be aware that we have not always regarded the system of civil service examinations with enthusiastic favor. It strikes us, however, that if there is any place for such examinations under our form of government, it would be in reference to such an office as that of the new Secretary of Agriculture. If we must have this new office, let us have a farmer from Farmersville to fill it, and let his fitness be ascertained by an Examining Board consisting exclusively of practical farmers who have held the plough and know the difference between a silo and a scythe.

If we must have a Secretary of Agriculture we want a man who knows more about the wheat crop of the country than he does about the Presidential vote of the several States at the last election.—N. Y. Sun.

The following extract from the Charleston Star gives a fair specimen of the disgraceful scenes being enacted at the State Capital. No good citizen, whatever his politics may be, can fail to be heartily ashamed of the present legislature. We are glad to see President Carr is a man and trying to do his duty.

"After the dissolution of the Joint Assembly last night, the Senate repaired to their Chamber and the President resumed the Chair. It being found that a quorum of the Senate was not present, Mr. Oxley introduced the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was immediately considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the doors of the Senate be closed, and that the following members appearing to be absent, to-wit: Messrs. Campbell, Davis, Furbee, Lowther, Maxwell, Morris, Scott, Minear, Worley, Morrison and Woodward, be brought forthwith before the Senate.

Whereupon, the President appointed the following assistant Sergeant-at-Arms: Messrs. ——— Boss, Jno. B. White, Percy Laidley, F. H. Scott, Charles Dryden, A. A. Franzheim, J. E. Watson and Clarence Moore, who were immediately started out, each armed with a copy of the resolution, in search of the recreant Senators. After various experiences and many vain searches through the hotels and boarding houses, Mr. Minear was at last brought before the Senate. Seizing the first opportunity, Mr. Minear managed to escape through the transom of the water closet and ran like a deer for his liberty. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Pritchard, action on the case of Mr. Minear was temporarily postponed. The hands of the town clock had in the meantime kept pace with the Sergeants-at-Arms until they now registered nearly five o'clock, when the Sergeants having battered down a door at the Hotel Ruffner and met with many other adventures, finally bagged part of their game and appeared before the bar of the Senate with several of the Senators. Then the trial began and "they all with one accord began to make excuse." Many and varied were the excuses offered, but the general verdict on motion of some Senator war "six dollars and cost—next." Mr. Worley (it being known by many present that he was actually sick) was on motion excused. Mr. Davis who also proved that he was sick was excused, but the following viz: Messrs. Maxwell, Campbell, Lowther, Furbee, Minear and Morrison were fined, $6 and costs each.

President Carr is determined as far as lies in his power to compel the Senators to be present on certain occasions even if they will not work.

The Monroe county Watchman is still the official organ of the Kickers, freely volunteering to defend any one who defies the will of his party.

Some of the animals of the Charleston menagerie are becoming unmanageable and dangerous. Morris, and four or five others broke their chains a few days ago and were recaptured with great difficulty. Dorr has also shown signs of madness, and it may become necessary to adopt Forepough's plan and strangle him, for the safety of the other animals.

We presume that no man can say with certainty who shall constitute the next Cabinet; unles it be President Harrison himself, and we have every reason to believe he has not fully made up his mind. Indications seem, however, to point to Jas. G. Blaine for Secretary of State, Jno. C. New for Secretary of the Treasury and John Wanamaker for Postmaster General. It is thought Mahone will be left out. Thanks to Mr. Harrison for that.

A Washington correspondent says that General Mahone will be offered a Foreign Mission. This will be acceptabl news to General Mahone's fellow-citizens of both parties, for while it will relieve the Southern Democrats of the odious presence of the King of Scalawags, it will also save the Republican party from the political abuse of these Southern policy, that solidified the decent people of Virginia even under the mismanagement of the Democratic party.

In accrediting Billy Capricornus to a foreign nation the new President will have the satisfaction of illustrating the dignity of the American people officially in the same high manner that Bill Chandler did it for the navy of jobs. But the question is, to which country shall Billy be sent, and though it is not our business to advise a Republican administration beforehand still as General Mahone is a Virginia man, we take leave to suggest that this State would feel under obligations if President Harrison would so far recognize the genius of her pet abomination as to send him as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Congo, his Majesty Bibassy, whose color would match the General's politics, and who could be relied on not to cook and eat such al lean specimen as long as here are other monkeys in the native trees. —Richmond Times.

There is a dog employed in the Postal Service in the office at Allentown, Pa.—N. Y. Sun.

We are glad to know that but one dog was employed in the postalservice during the term of President Cleveland. Perhaps they will be more plentiful after the 4th of March.

After March 4th, we will have four Governors, Fleming will claim it, and Goff will claim it, Wilson will claim that until the Contest is settled he is entitled to hold over, and President Robt. Carr will claim that as there is a vacancy the office is really his Governors will be as plentiful as Constables.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following is a list of Fiduciaries whose accounts are before me for settlement.

John Ligon, Ex'r of R. D. McCutcheon dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK, JR.,
Com'r of acc'ts for Pocahontas county.

AGENTS Men, Women, Boys or Girls Send us your name and address on a postal card and we will insert it free of charne in our "Agent's Directory," which goes whirling all over the Union and you will get hundreds of circulars, catalogues and samples of papers, books, magazines, etc. from those who want agents. You will get lots of mail and good reading free and perhaps money-making employment. Adress,

CARTY BURROW & CO.
Box 212, Memphis, Tenn.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a day at this work. All succeed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, PHILADELPHIA.

Hotel Pocahontas,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

HOME NEWS

—Winter was late coming, but come in earnest at last.

—Geo. P. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Tuesday.

—Another trial before Justice Shrader to-day.

—Wm. H. Overholt, Esq., of Hillsboro paid Huntersville a flying visit last Saturday.

—Jno. W. Warwick, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday and Tuesday.

—Drummers are beginning to make frequent visits to this section.

—If you want Envelopes, Letter or Note heads, cheap, call at the TIMES office and you can get them.

—Mitchell D. McGlaughlin, accompanied by Miss Fannie Withrow, went to bath Co., Va., last Tuesday.

—Drs. John Ligon and Wm. G. Townsend were called in last Friday to see Mr. Murry, at Hotel Pocahontas.

—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and some left over.

—H. H. McClintic, Esq., of Buckeye was in Huntersville last week. Mr. McClintic is supplying our town pretty much with flour from his new mill.

—A recent letter from Capt. W. L. Trench, who, with Capt Craig, is now at Kissimmee, city, Fla., states that he is well pleased with that comitry.

—Note the new advertisement in this weeks issue, signed by Messrs. Isaac McNeel and Uriah Bird. They are proposing to sell flour, etc. at very low rates.

—A correspondent suggests that the next move in thy way of public improvement should be the building of a bridge across Greenbrier river near Clover Lick. What say you all?

—Mr. Daniel Murry, who was severely hurt in the disturbance at Hotel Pocahontas, an account of which we gave last week, started to Philadelphia last Monday to be treated in the hospital. The doctors attending him decided that his eye would have to be removed. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Murry, and he has the sympathies of all who know him.

—We have received another communication from F. A. Renick, Esq., on matters of interest to the farmers. Mr. Renick's last communication was very much appreciated by the readers of the TIMES, and they will, no doubt, read with eagerness whatever he may contribute hereafter. Why don't some of the rest of our people speak out?

—President Cleveland has at last decided to go to New York to practice law, instead of coming to Huntersville as he had thought of doing. He gives as his reason for the change, that so many of our people expect a lawyer to practice before the County Court and Justices without making any charge. Cleveland acted wisely and if this imposition on good nature isn't stopped the entire legal fraternity will be obliged to move to New York.

—The people of Huntersville enjoyed last Saturday what to any other set of people would be a rare treat, but to them has become a common occurence. It was a trial before Justice H. C. Shrader. In this case A. W. Rider was plaintiff and Howard Underwood defendent. About all the lawyers in town were employed and all the citizens of the district examined as witnesses. The effort was to require Mr. Underwood to give bond to keep the peace. This, however was not accomplished, and Mr. Rider had the costs to pay all for nothing.

—L. M. McClintic, Esq., made a visit to Bath Co., Va., this week.

—We have just received a new line of paper and envelopes, which are being sold, printed or unprinted, remarkably cheap. If you need anything in that line, send in your orders at once.

TIMES.

PREACHING.—I will preach the 4th Sunday in this month, at the Beaver creek school house, at 11 a. m. by request on a special subject.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Waymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-t

Back Alleghany Jottings.

We have had a remarkably fine winter thus far, there has been but little snow here.

Mrs. Jacob Shinnaberry has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Henry Wilfongis seriously ill. He is being attended by Dr. Austin.

Married, Jan. 31st, at the residence of the brides brother, by Rev. W. H. Ballangee, Mr. J. L. Slaven and Miss Cenia Tallman, all of this county. It is reported that one of the spectators got a "leedle narvos" while the ceremony was being performed.

We can produce a man who, to hear his exploits, rivals even Munchausen, but, unlike that great adventurer, he gets lost occasionally.

Many of our people are indignant because the majority's choice for sheriff was not allowed to qualify.

The people are much pleased with the "Times" in this section.

SCRIBLER.

Dunmore Doings.

Capt. E. A. Smith and his men moved into the ark last Saturday, ready to begin the drive with the first water.

Jas. Stretch has moved into the camp to take care of things during vacation.

A daughter of Geo. W. Arbogast, aged 15 years, who has been afflicted for a long while, died last Friday.

John Ralston, of Green Bank received an ugly and dangerous cut on his face last week. He was attempting to split a frozen oak block with a double bit axe, when the axe rebounded cutting his brow, entering his cheek bone and splitting his lip.

The Sunday school at this place, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. A. Taylor is in a prosperous condition. An excellent library of 100 volumes has been ordered for the use of the school, and is expected to arrive this week. Donations of good books are requested and will be highly appreciated.

We are all very much outdone by the conduct of the man from Webster county (we don't claim him) in the Legislature.

Yours etc.

Beaver Dam.

Northwest of the mountain at the head of Swago creek, is to be found a section of fine country, susceptible of vast and largely paying improvement, if it had the advantage of a passable public highway. The present road across the mountain to this section is only a pretense, it has neither grade nor location, such as any County Court ought to recognize. A location and review was made some years ago, at a grade of five degrees and under, on good road land, but was never established. Public interests demands that a good road be opened on this line, or some other, and a motion will soon be made, for this purpose. No investment pays a greater dividend than one, put into opening good roads into and through rich and fertile country. Be pleased fellow citizens, of the County Court, to hear us when we call, and hand us down an order for this much needed improvement.

Xx.

Temperance Reform.

In a recent issue of your paper is found a report of a mass meeting in Hillsboro, W. Va., on Temperance work etc. which leads the reader to thinking.

It is logical to admit that any community has the right to speak out "in meetin," and defend their homes and their friends from the demon, strong drink. But is it good sound logic to thus "strain at the camel" in the bad, whiskey by the jug full, and "swallow the gnat," in selling and furnishing essense of cinnamon, and jamaica ginger, by wholesale? It pays a good profit, and will intoxicate, and topers will have it and drink it, if they cannot get whiskey. And who ever saw jamaica ginger put up in half-pint bottles, until within the last few years.

Would it not be much better to be consistant, and sell no intoxicant if we advocate total abstinence. A few merchants in this county do not sell these drugs at all, but a few do sell them, and that to public injury.

Xx.

Settled at Last.

It has always been hard for us to understand how matter is influenced by mind; but now the whole thing is as plain as the hose on the back of a man's head. Prof. D. F. Brown discussing the matter in the N. Y. Independent, tells us so plainly how the thing is done that no man, woman nor child could fail to understand; showing the whole affair to be controlled by the nerves. He illustrates as follows:

"A couple of organisms which for the sake of distinction, we call Newton and La Place. These were in marvellously complex relations of interaction with the environment, and there was also a very wonderful play of nervous discharges along lines of least resistance, together with divers differentiations of the homogeneous and manifold integrations of correspondences. The plexuses and ganglia, too, wrought briskly, and nascent motor excitations were produced in abundance."

Don't you see? It's as easy as falling off a log. If that's not plain we'll give you a rule that will work it: Find the greatest uncommon agitator, draw a parallell to the intrinsic divisor and punctuate the thermometer, and be sure to keep in a cool place.

There seems to be some difficulty to determine whether it is the duty of Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison to do the White House Spring cleaning. The present mistress says she certainly will not make the soap and set the hens.

The West Virginia Legislature is still busy doing nothing. The Fleming-Goff contest is still unsettled, the Senatorial question unsettled; in fact everything unsettled, even the board bills of the senators and representatives. There is one thing however we may depend on the present legislature doing, that is drawing its salary.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish wheat, flour and offalls at our mills at the following prices:

Wheat, per bu.	$1.00
Flour per 100	2.25
Shorts per lb.	1¼
Bran, " "	1
Corn per bu.	75

Terms, cash. Respectfully,

URIAH BIRD,
ISAAC McNEEL.

feb. 14, 3 m

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the rail road.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MF'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN.

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and fast selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING POSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD F. ENELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 1st.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka.'" Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB BEER'S

CHEAPEST STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at

Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 18th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r, vs. John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als, I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Grigby. They are valuable and the title is believed to be good.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the balance of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law, has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $3.75

Notice to Lien Holders.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise, on the real estate or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are liens on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printer's fee $3.50

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

TRY US

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

Worth Telling Again.

Waverly Magazine: Twenty years have passed since a certain Bath sea captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife at Bath to join him at the metropolis prepared for a sea voyage. Accordingly a day or two after the arrival of the message saw the wife embarked upon the through train from Bath to Boston, accompanied by an infant child scarcely two years old.

This car was coupled on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and, leaving the child asleep, the Captain's wife seized the opportunity to fill the baby's bottle with milk in the depot restaurant. While the mother was intent upon her errand the train slipped quietly out of the station, and when the mother emerged from the restaurant door it was fast disappearing under the Spring-street bridge. Eagerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and purse, containing all her money and ticket, were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantly formed.

Old No. 23, "The Brunswick," was sidetracked, waiting the passage of the train just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station baggage master at that time, ran hastily to this engine and asked her aid to overtake the flying train. The genial Charles, ever ready to aid the case of any female in distress, volunteered to catch the robber. Hastily filling the firebox with wood from the tender, while Thompson was assisting the woman to mount the engine, with a command to the switchman to "give us the main line," with hand upon the throttle, No. 13 flew quickly over the switches and commenced her run.

An empty engine chasing a heavy train up "Oak Hill grade," which extends four miles straight away from Brunswick has an easy task, and before they had covered more than half of that distance they could see the object of their pursuit.

To sound his whistle, calling the attention of the train men to the chase, and thereby stop the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along the roar of the train deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his tender—for they are running backward—rubs against the rear platform of the train, and while the engineer holds her there Thompson assists the woman over the tender, down upon the platform of the car containing the baby, still fast asleep, the mother clasping tightly the bottle of milk.

The Prohibition question is to have another teste in Pennsylvania at a special election to be held next

Fixing the Responsibility.

Blundering men, instead of admitting their responsibility, try to excuse themselves by throwing the blame on others. A Single story illustrates this tendency of human nature, and also the French proverb: "He accuses who excuses himself." On night thieves broke into a rich man's house and carried off all his valuables. On being arrested, they excused their crime by saying that "they were blameless, as the walls of the house were so badly built as to tempt them to break through. The mason was therefore to blame for the robbery. The mason was brought before the magistrate. "The fault is not mine," said he, "but that of the coolie who made the mortar badly." The coolie laid the blame upon the potter who had sold him a cracked vessel in which he could not carry sufficient water to mix the mortar properly. The potter explained that the blame could not be laid upon him but upon a pretty woman, who, passing while he was making the vessel, so riveted his attention that he forgot about his work. The woman protested that the goldsmith was at fault. He had failed to send home her earrings and she passed the potter's shop on her way to get them. The goldsmith, not being able to offer an excuse for his neglect, was sentenced to be hanged. His friends begged the judge to spare him, as he was sick and ill favored and would not make a pretty spectacle. "But somebody must be hanged," said the judge. His attention was thereupon called to a fat Moor in a shop opposite, and the judge ordered him to be hanged in the goldsmith's stead.—Argonaut.

In Hindoostan, where three varieties of sacred monkeys enjoy the freedom of every town, those four handed pensioners often assist the police in enforcing the riot laws by charging enmasse for the scene of every dog fight and schoolboy scuffle. They will rescue worried cats and, for greater security, deposit them on the next roof, or suppress rowdyism in general; the stout Rhesus baboon for instance, being physically as well as morally qualified to quell the aggressive disposition of the fiercest cur. On the platform of a public warehouse the British residents of Agra, a few years ago, witnessed a scene which put the character trait in even a stronger light.

A little street Arab had spread his pallet in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep, when the proprietor of the Planters' hotel strolled up with a pet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troop of tramp monkeys had taken post on the opposite end of the shed, and, like the beggar boy, seemed to enjoy a comfortable siesta, but at sight of the speckled intruder the whole gang charged along the platform like a squadron of spahis and, instantly forming a semicircle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with bristling manes, evidently resolved to defeat the purpose of his visit.—Popular Science Monthly.

Collector: I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Citizen: Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have unconsciously given you.—Life.

Her grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the child on the street.

"And when is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked her.

—The House Wife for February published at Greenfield, Mass., is a most excellent number of this popular household periodical. It is well worth all it costs, 50 cents per year.

During Jan. there was a net increase of $6,750,000 in money and bullion in the Treasury, and yet you can't borrow a dollar from Sam, no matter how hard up you are.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us [illegible] watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $42.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.

Main Office in Co.'s Own Building,

904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA., PA.

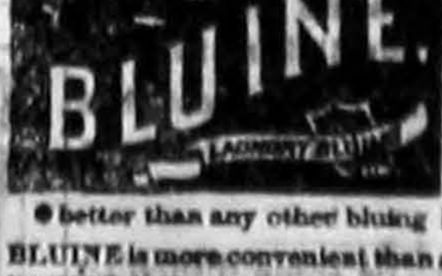
Agents Wanted.

Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

BLUINE

THE MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.



NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.

BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.

BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

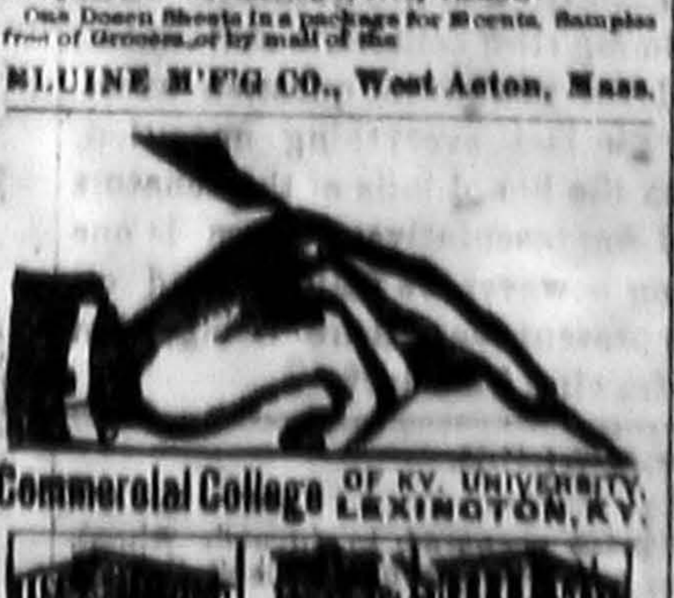
BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 8 cents. Samples free of Grocers, or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.



Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

Cheapest & Best Business College in the World. Business, Short-hand & Type-Writing, Telegraphy.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES,

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS, and AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURED BY

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

NEW HAVEN CONN.

Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Mention This Paper.

THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE.

Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

SECHLER & CO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STYLE. DURABILITY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.

All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant. [illegible]

F. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' ♦ Electric ♦ Soap.

Beware of Imitations.

READ THIS TWICE

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

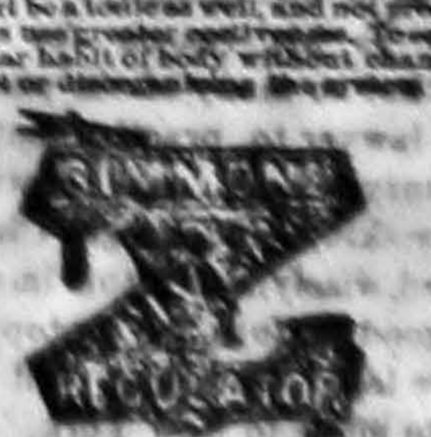
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP —IN THE WORLD.—

Dobbins' Electric Soap

FREE FREE

CONSTIPATION

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, etc.



POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 31.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. I. N. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the *Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored*, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,600 students from 26 States, in the *Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship*, and *Telegraphic Departments*, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilson M. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be ob-

Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and ever slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasion demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary of sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but

Dehorning Cattle.

My former article on the above subject seems to have excited one writer to, not only notice it, but to suggest two more very important improvements in the comfort safety and good appearance of other domestic animals. Such as the denosing of hogs and dehecling mules. Nothing can be plainer than the duty, if not the obligation of the proposer of these two improvements to enlighten the world by making a these highly desired improvements. The genius that prompted the suggestion ought to be equal to the execution or invention of plan of operation. I am still in favor of dehorning cattle and have practical proofs to show its merits every day. I have just learned from a reliable source that my friend Dick Edmonson, of Kansas has removed the horns from 3,000 cattle last fall. I am running in some boundary, horses, cows and bulls, with perfect safety; and now after two months test, my animals look well in order, better in appearance and decidedly more comfortable to themselves and me. So as far as I am interested, horns will have to go. The present hard times and dullness of the cattle market, demands a thoughtful consideration of every economical device or plan by which our farmers and stockmen may reduce their expenses and handle their stock to better advantage. I think this one step in that direction. I will now suggest one or two more, and would be very happy to have other and wiser heads to make an expression of their views and opinions thereby benefitting their fellow men and making the TIMES, a necessity to every family in the county.

But few farmers in this locality that do not use fertilizers and believe that they pay; notwithstanding the heavy tax they are subject to. What tax! Profits of the middle men, perhaps the largest. Then excessive freight. To illustrate—none of our middlemen will handle and sell for less than a five dollar profit per ton, (often more,) then they secure another profit by charging their customers rates of freight per 100 lbs when they get reduced rates per car-load of 10 tons. If you pay $30.00 per ton at the railroad to an agent, you can very readily see that you are paying $5.00 to $7.00 for agents profits and high freight then if you buy on time, 10 per cent. to add on cost. The remedy is this, let our farmers pool their orders, select one of their number to get manufactors to make bids for the order, and by paying spot cash, get their fertilizers $10.00 to $12.00 per ton less. We all have ourselves to blame for a great deal unnecessary tax. A co-operative style of buying salt and groceries, if nothing else would run down the expense of the farmer very materially every year. Salt now by car-load will only cost $1.30 per sack instead of $1.75 or $1.80.

F. A. RENICK.

Alderson vs. County Commissioners.

Now that the fourth of March is rapidly drawing near, by which time the law requires that the governor shall issue his certificates to the congressmen-elect from this state, and in view of the fact that our Republican friends are claiming that McGinnis will undoubtedly represent this district in congress for the next four years, it may perhaps be well to review this somewhat celebrated case. In the beginning, when the recount was demanded by Mr. Alderson, the county commissioners refused to allow him to appear by counsel, to introduce witnesses or to cross-examine witnesses introduced by the Republicans, and refused to sign bills of exceptions until the supreme court, by a mandamus, required them to make a record. When Mr. Alderson procured an injunction restraining the county court from certifying the result of the recount, as they ascertained it, until he could *certiorari* proceedings, the commissioners violated the injunction and certified the returns to the governor. That injunction is still in force. Judge Guthrie dissolved it, but Mr. Alderson took an appeal to the supreme court, where the case is still pending. As soon as possible after the bills of exceptions were signed, Alderson appealed to Judge Guthrie for a writ of *certiorari*, which he awarded, and the clerk of his court, who by the way, is a Republican, was directed to issue a writ to the county commissioners, directing them to send up their record for review. The writ was not issued until about ten days after it was awarded. The record of the county court was copied and compared with the original, and the copy furnished to the commissioners to certify. The Star has it from a reliable source that the commissioners kept the copy in their hands for ten days before delivering it to the clerk of the circuit court. Alderson's counsel demanded an immediate hearing of the case, but the court at the instance of counsel for McGinnis, postponed the case until February 1st. When that time arrived, McGinnis' counsel asked further delay, they well knowing that Judge Guthrie had to go to Mason county to hold court there, on the following Monday. The case was argued for Alderson, and Judge Guthrie took the papers stating that the other side would be allowed to argue, and that the case would probably be decided when the term of court in Mason, was over. No reflection is intended by the Star, upon Judge Guthrie, but everything goes to show that there has been a desire on the part of McGinnis' counsel to delay the proceedings as much as possible, in order to prevent Mr. Alderson from having Judge Guthrie's decision, should it be averse to him, reviewed by the supreme court, before the 4th of March. Mr. McGinnis' counsel and friends think their case in the best shape possible, and they are afraid of the superior court, well knowing that the partisan action of the county court, must be reversed. The certificate now in the hands of the governor, from this county, is certainly void, and we feel sure that Governor Wilson will do what he conscienciously believes to be right in the premises. We would not presume to even suggest what he should do, but we can see but one course open, and that is, to issue a certificate before the fourth of March disregarding the certificate of the Kanawha county commissioners, o regarding the result of the recount made by them. Mr. Alderson is elected by a majority of sixteen, to give him the benefit of the recount. The bill of exceptions shows this to be true, and it seems to us that the recount is better evidence of the true result than a certificate made void by an injunction and *certiorari* proceedings.—Charleston Star.

Now they say we'll have to fight Portugal. Well if nothing else will do, Uncle Sam can slap her out of existence some morning before breakfast.

The chance for war with Germany seems to be decreasing. We are not afraid of Germany, but peace is more to be desired than war.

Several persons are said to have frozen to death in Dakota during the big storm last week. The picnic season in the Territory is over for this winter.—

National Library at Washington.

The National library contains many rare and curious works. It has some of the most valuable books ever published in America, and among these is the first American Bible printed in the European tongue in this country. It is a German Bible, which was printed at Germantown in 1743 and which Mr. Spofford bought at a book auction about two years ago. It is kept in a box like case in one of the alcoves of the ground floor, and is truly a curiosity. Though not as thick as Webster's Dictionary, it weighs about as much, and though printed over 120 years ago, it is still in good condition. It is about six inches thick and eight inches wide, by ten or twelve inches long. It is bound in oak boards, covered with a rich brown leather, and on its corners there are heavy brass bosses, with little heads jutting out of them to keep the leather from resting on the table. Its clasps are of leather, with brass fasteners, and its paper now yellow with age, is printed in queer old German type. The first page is in colors and on the fly leaves there are several genealogical records. It was originally owned by a German, but in 1798 it was bought by Enoch Rittenhouse, a member, I doubt not, of the old Rittenhouse family of Philadelphia.

Another Bible that the library has is that printed for the Indians by John Eliot in 1663. This is the first Bible printed in America. It was printed in Cambridge, and in the Indian tongue. The library has a chapter devoted to Bibles, and the chapter of theological works is the largest one in the library. I looked at this big bookcase of Bibles the other day; they are of all sizes and shapes, from the little vest pocket edition to one big enough almost for a mounting block for horses. They are in all dialects, and languages, and the Chinese Bibles look like so many bunches of manilla wrapping paper. The print of these Bibles is as queer as the languages in which they are printed, and they have every style of types, from the illuminated script of the monks of the middle ages to the common print of to day.

The manuscripts of the National library include many valuable autographs. Among them are two autograph journals of George Washington, one of which was made during Braddock's expedition and one in 1787, at Mt. Vernon. Here is a private journal of Arthur Lee while he was minister to France, at the breaking out of the revolution, and there are two volumes of an orignal military journal of Maj Gen. Greene, written now over 100 years ago.

The National library was founded about 1801, and the first instalment of books was carted to Washington in trunks. They were ordered from London, and they cost altogether $5,000.—Frank G. Carpenter in the Cosmopolitan.

The grand jury in Birmingham, Ala., has declined to indict Sheriff Smith, or any of his posse, for the killing of the persons who, with others, attacked the jail in that place on the night of the 8th of December last. The grand jury was three weeks investigating the matter and examined over two hundred witnesses. This is doubtless the end of the prosecutions against the Sheriff and his assistants.

The New York street car strike is at last ended, with no advantage

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 21, 1889.

THE SITUATION.

The latest from Charleston shows that C. P. Dorr, of Webster county is solely responsible for all further delay in settling the Senaterial question.

On the last two ballots taken the three labor delegates, who had previously been voting for men of their own party divided their votes between Kenna and Goff; Carr and Merrell voting for Goff and Harr for Kenna.

Of the 85 votes cast Goff received 42 and Kenna 42, leaving the matter to be decided by Dorr, who threw away the opportunity by voting for W. T. Ice.

When the democratic majority is so meager and the danger in delay so obvious, there could be no explanation made of Mr. Dorr's conduct that would satisfy his constituency or the party at large. His action is a gross and shameful betrayal of political faith. Whatever his motive may be, persistency in his present course must subject him to suspicions not to be envied.

When we remember that the strongest appeal made to the people who elected him was that he was the nominee of his party, and that his large following was due to the very same reason; it is exceedingly difficult to understand how Mr. Dorr, in the face of these things, can presume to set himself up in opposition the party's nominee for the Senate, and in opposition to the voice of the democratic party of the state. No amount of explanation or excuse can suffice to justify him in the opinion of the public.

It is greatly to be deplored that the power to decide between Goff and Kenna has fallen into the hands of a man who so lightly regards his pledges virtually and absolutely made to the people who were the means of his elevation.

Mr. Dorr may talk of Kenna's destroying the party, but in our opinion the recent conduct of Mr. Dorr has done the democracy of Pocahontas county more harm in a day than Kenna has done in his entire life time.

Ex-United States Senator Camden of this State, has just completed the formation of two companies to further develop the coal fields of the State. One is the Monongahela Roilroad Company and the other the Upper Monongahela Coal and Coke Company. The capital stock of $2,000,000 has been all subscribed. Traffic arrangements have been made with the Baltimore & Ohio which it is expected will prove of mutual benefit.

General Stephen D. Lee is nominated for Governor of Mississippi. The old soldiers remember this brilliant soldier, who was a corps commander in Johnson's army after having made a splendid record in the Army of Northern Virginia.

History of the Samoan Troubles.

Troubles have existed among the Samoans since 1830. In that year the German Commercial and Plantation Society at Apla, or, rather, its predecessor, the firm of Godefroy, of Hamburg, stood on the side of Malietoa, a chief belonging to one of the most distinguished families of Samoa. Throughout the succeeding twenty years the foreigners who settled in Samoa—Americans, Englishmen and Germans—sought, by taking sides with or against Malietoa, to strengthen respect for their respective nations, and thereby increase their commerce. In 1878 the United States, which had previously obtained a concession of a magnificient harbor in the Samoa Islands and established a coaling station there, made a treaty with Samoa. The local government in in 1879 being a state of great confusion, Sir Arthur Gordon, as Queen Victoria's commissioner in the Western Pacific, established King Malietoa firmly on the throne and issued a proclamation. This proclamation was followed by a treaty with Malietoa, dated August 18. 1878. In the same year Germany also made a treaty with Malietoa. The treaties entered into between the United States, Great Britian, Germany and Samoa were teraties of friendship and reciprocity, agreed to for the purpose of promoting the trade which American, English and German merchants had gone to the remote Samoan Islands to establish. It was understood and agreed upon among the treaty powers that the independence and neutrality of these islands should be forever preserved. While America and England have remained consistent to the treaty obligations and have recognized Malietoa as the legitimate ruler, the policy of the Germans has been a wavering one. At one time they would recognize Malietoa as King, at another they would take sides with the opposing King. In 1884 King Malietoa was coerced into an agreement with the German Government and sent a protest about it to the German Emperor. Following the protest there was sent a petition to the English Queen, signed by nearly all the Samoan chiefs, praying for annexation to Great Britain on the ground, among others, that they were afraid of being forcibly annexed by the Germans. In 1885 and again in 1886 further attempts were made by Germany to seize the sovereignty of the Samoan Islands, but each time the attempt was successfully resisted by the British and American representatives.

In the autumn of 1886 a German named Brandeis appeared in Apla. The public was given to understand that he was in the service of the German Commercial and Plantation Society Among the employes of this firm, however, it was known that he had been selected to be the Minister of Malietoa's rival, Tamasese, Brandeis at once be an to study local conditions, and worked at times at the German Consulate, made himself familiar with the business and social relations of Apla, and then went to the home of Tamasese, in the immediate vicinity of the great cotton and cocoa plantation of the German Commercial and Plantation Society. There a house was built and furnished by this society for Brandeis, and there he stayed, without it being publicly known, as the adviser of Tamasese and perfecting himself in the Samoan language. Tamasese and his adherents were then amply supplied with arms and munitions. At the beginning of 1887, within a brief period, hundreds of muskets were sent through the German Commercial and Plantation Society and through Brandeis to Tamasese's party. A little later a German fleet of four or five ships was at anchor in the harbor of Apla. Four days later the German Consul wrote to Malietoa complaining that German settlers had been attacked by the natives on March 22 of that year, and that from time to time during the previous four years the German plantations had been damaged to the amount of thousands of dollars a year. A heavy demand for compensation was made for the damage to the plantations, without a single item of particulars being given to the Samoan King. The monstrous demand was made that the sum claimed for compensation should be paid the next day—a demand which; in such a country, it was practically impossible to meet. The King wrote, promising an answer in three days, and the reply given by the German commander was the landing on the next day of seven hundred troops from his squadron, and the issuing of a proclamation in the name of the Government of Germany, declaring Tamasese King of Samoa. At the same time Malietoa was deported, first to Hamburg, then to Bremerhaven, was lodged and boarded under police supervision at Lehr, a suburb of Bremerhaven, and then was taken to Australia on board the steamship Neckar, by a German naval officer.

The native opposition to Tamasese, or to the Brandeir-Tamasese Government, as it is called, reachep its climax on September 9, 1888, on which date they crowned Mataafa, a legitimate successor to Malietoa, King of Samoa, with the title of Malietoa, Tooa Mataafa. Notices of the event were at once sent to the American English and German Consuls, the French priest, and to Tamasese. Mataafa is still at the head of the Government and is doing all in his power to keep it out of the hands of Tamasese and his German allies. The position of the United States to-day is contained in the following instructions which Secretary Whitdey telegraphed to Admiral Kimberly at Panama on January 11:

"You will proceed at once to Samoa and extend full protection to American interests, citizens and property. You will consult with the American Vice-Consul, examine his archives and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all recent occurrences. You will protest against the subjugation of the native Samoan Government by Germany as in violation of positive agreement and understanding between the treaty powers, but inform the representatives of the British and German Governments of your readiness to co opperate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of recognition of Samoan rights to independence; endeavor to prevent extreme measures against the Samoans."

The coprah trade of Samoa seems to be the cause of all the present trouble. Coprah, the dried kernel of the cocoanut, is the staple commodity of the Samoan Islands, as it is of all the islands of the Western Pacific. In 1885 the exports of this article for German account were estimated at the value of $222,742. The competition of four American houses has greatly irritated the German traders, their profits being thereby much decreased.

President Cleveland has appointed Col. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, as Inspector General of the United States army, with rank of brigadier general, and the appointment has been confirmed by the senate.

A. E. Stevenson, at present holding the position of First Assistant Postmaster General, has been appointed to the place upon the Bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia made vacant by the death of Judge Morrick.

Dorr Says he doesn't call himself a "Kicker." Neither does a mule.

There is one thing left to console us; they can't call him Dorr of Pocahontas, but he must be spoken of as Dorr of Webster.

On the last ballot for U. S. Senator Mr. Dorr [redacted] Webster County, voted [redacted]
he is [redacted]

A [redacted]
last, [redacted]
hous[redacted]
They [redacted]
ored [redacted]

A [redacted]
the [redacted]
supe[redacted]
thro[redacted]
spec[redacted]
of c[redacted]
mont[redacted]
be [redacted]
fees [redacted]
cate [redacted]
dent, [redacted]

Th[redacted]
has [redacted]
lowe[redacted]
buck[redacted]
cham[redacted]
dama[redacted]
suit [redacted]
bell, [redacted]
expe[redacted]
of co[redacted]

JA[redacted]
ED.—[redacted]
two [redacted]
Fran[redacted]
tian, [redacted]
Guy [redacted]
the [redacted]
Chri[redacted]
burn[redacted]
torn[redacted]
with [redacted]
jail [redacted]
tian[redacted]
pris[redacted]

N[redacted]
flou[redacted]
lowi[redacted]
Whe[redacted]
Flou[redacted]
Shor[redacted]
Bran[redacted]
Corn[redacted]
Te[redacted]

feb. [redacted]

A[redacted]
Senc[redacted]
pest[redacted]
char[redacted]
whi[redacted]
ion [redacted]
lars, [redacted]
book[redacted]
wan[redacted]
and [redacted]
mon[redacted]

...are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a day at this work. All succeed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

[redacted]EST COUGH MEDICINE. [redacted]ISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

[redacted]s permanently cured THOUSANDS [redacted]n pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of [redacted]hing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

[redacted]S THAN ONE CENT A DAY

[redacted]RLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, PHILADELPHIA.

FREE

H[redacted]ahontas,

[redacted]NER, PROPRIETOR.

[redacted]LE, W. VA.

[redacted]d and assumed control [redacted]NTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

HOME NEWS

—Dr. G. L. Austin, of Green Bank, was in town Monday night.

—On Monday there was a considerable rise in the waters in this section. The lumbermen were busily engaged driving logs.

—Messrs. John J. Beard and C. F. Moore, with their families, were down at Hillsboro last week attending the funeral of Mr. Joseph Beard.

—James Grimes and Mrs. Jacob Buckley, living near Mill Point, are both on the sick list. Dr. Mathew Wallace in attendance.

—Geo. R. Curry, Esq., of Hillsboro, steps higher than ever and wont speak to common people. Another big boy at his house.

—Mr. Peck, President of the Beaver Lick Lumber Company, was in Huntersville Monday looking after the interests of his company.

—Mr. John R. Slaven, who has been sick at the Huntersville Hotel for some time died just a few minutes before the paper for this week went to press—Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

—We are informed that H. M. Lockridge, Esq., has for some days been suffering from a renewal of his old trouble, rheumatism.

—N. J. Brown, Esq., Mill Point's enterprising merchant, is keeping up well with the times. He has a full line of spring goods already displayed in his store.

—George Haliday, the young man who was accidentally shot some two weeks ago is said to be doing as well as could be expected.

—Daniel O,Connell, Esq., who is associated with the Cumberland Lumber Company, spent several days in Huntersville last week. Before a great while he contemplates locating in this vicinity and says he intends to run one of the best Buck wheat Mills in the Country.

—Our efficient Constable, Jas. H. Buzzard, while crossing Thorny creek last Monday, narrowly escaped being drowned. His mule stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Bzzzard into the water. Fortunately he was thrown near a fense, by means of which he succeeded in getting ashore.

—The Delineator for March is fully up to its usual excellence. The publishers of this magazine spare no pains nor expense to make their publication what the ladies demand. It's one of the very best illustrated periodicals in the country. Price $1.00 per year. Published by The Butteric Publishing Co., 7, 9 & 11 West Thirteenth St., N. Y.

A CARD OF THANKS.—I desire to express my thanks to the people of Huntersville, and others, for the kindness shown me during my recent affliction at Hotel Pocahontas. I shall ever remember it with sincere gratitude.

DANIEL MURRY.

Hillsboro Happenings.

Heavy rains and plenty of mud.

Mr. E. I. Holt is off on a trip to Mingo Flats.

Miss Doshia Sharp, of Douthard's creek, entered last week as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

Messrs. John Hill, of Kansas and Winters Beard, of Missouri, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Lena Hill, of Jacox, entered this morning as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

We had four trials in town last Saturday. I tell you a man has to walk straight while he stays in town now.

The Hillsboro division of the Sons of Temperance are gaining ground every day, and doing an excellent work at this place.

Died, on last Thursday morning Mr. Joseph Beard, of Rheumatism of the chest. Mr. Beard was an aged and respected citizen and a devout member of the M. E. Church, South. All deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives, but we feel that his home is now with the Blest.

PRUNELLA.

Died.

At his home in Hillsboro, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the 14th day of Feb. 1889, Joseph Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasien demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary in sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but its influence will still be felt, and truly may it be said of him that "being dead he yet speaketh."

DIED.—At the home of his parents on Knapp's Creek in Pocahontas County, on the 15th day of Feb., 1889. Prynd Herold, youngest son of Andrew Herold, Esq.

The immediate cause of his death we are informed was diabetes. He had been sick a very short while, and when it was announced that he was dead his many friends were greatly surprised and shocked. Pryne was a bright, promising boy, highly esteemed by all who knew him. His premature death is a grievous stroke to his family and friends, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

Volume XI. carries this work from Debt to Dominie. The 640 pages are packed with information of just the kind which the vast majority of reading people desire to obtain. Like its predecessors it is truly manifold in its character. In a single volume it gives an unabridged dictionary, and a cyclopedia of information which is ample for practical use, is fully reliable, and is brought down to the present year. Among the articles treated at some length we notice that Debt, with its various sub-heads, has over 7 pages; while kindred topics, as Debtor and Creditor, occupy over 6 pages more. Delaware has about 5 pages; Delir um Tremens, 4 pages; Democracy, nearly 7 pages; Denmark, about 10 pages; Dentistry, about 6 pages; Descent of Man, 6 pages; Development, 11 pages; Diet, 8 pages; Digestion, 23 pages; Diphtheria, 5 pages. There are, also, a large number of really helpful illustrations. The form of the book is most convenient; the paper, printing, and binding are all very good. This is emphatically the Cyclopedia for the people, and the extremely low price—onlp 50 cents a volume in cloth, or 65 cents in holf Morocco—brings it within the reach of all. A specimen volume may be ordered and returned if not satisfactory. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Atlanta, and San Francisco.

The New Cabinet Officer.

NORMAN J. COLMAN,

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Presidents Clevelands appointment of Norman J. Colman as Secretary of Agriculture, the new Cabinet office, is universally approved. During the administration about to close this distinguished man has been Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture. As head of a department comprising Seed, Entomological, Horticultural, Pomological and Propagating, Statistical, Chemical, Forestry and Veterinary divisions, he has been eminently successful in carrying out the intention of the law of May 15, 1862, which established the Department of Agriculture.

The new Cabinet officer is a New Yorker by birth and a Missourian by adoption. He was born at Richfield Springs, in 1827. From the age of sixteen up to twenty-eight he was a teacher in New York State, and Louisville Kentucky. While at Louisville he studied law and took the degree of LL. B. He subsequently formed a partnership with M. C. Kerr, afterward Speaker at Washington, and began practice at New Albany, Indiana. Mr. Colman became District Atterney. In 1885 he removed to St. Louis and bought out an agricultural paper. Mr. Colman is the suggestor and originator of the Missouri Horticultural Society, the State Board of Agriculture. He was a member of the Legislature during the exciting political contest of 1865-66 which passed the Drake Constitution, and was a leader of his party. In 1868 he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor but was defeated. He was unanimously nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and elected in 1874. During the war he was a Union man and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fiteenth Regiment of enrolled Missouri militia. Secretary Colman is a power in his command of information partaining to agriculture and kindred subjects.

JACOB BONER

(HAS THE)

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County rendered on the 20th day of January, 1888, and on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of N. J. Brown vs. E. N. Grant Jr. and others, the undersigned Special Commissioner will proceed to sell on

SATURDAY, MARCH THE 23rd, 1889

in front of N. J. Brown's store at Mill Point, Pocahontas County, W. Va., at public auction to the highest bidder 16½ acres of land, the property of the defendant, E. N. Grant, Jr. Said land is situate near Greenbrier river, about one mile from Mill Point in this County, is fertile and in a fine state of cultivation and has a comfortable dwelling house and out buildings upon it.

TERMS OF SALE Enough cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and the residue upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date and a lein to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Social Commissioner.

I, John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the Commissioner above has executed bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

feb 21 4t Printers fee $8.23.

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING PSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD P. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twentp-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'" —Rev. J. P, PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

---

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

F[illegible]

My House and lot and Tanyard in Green Bank, with all necessary buildings. For further particulars, Address the undersigned.

J. H. CURRY, Jr.,
feb. 21 Mill Point, W. Va.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,

at

Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following Fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

George W. Callison Adm'r of Martha E. Dorsey, dec'd,

Charles Lightner, Ex'r of William Lightner, dec'd.

L. B. Moore, Adm'r of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Com'r Accts.

FIDUCIARY 2.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

L. M. McClintic and C. F. Moore, Adm'rs of Jacob, Bible, dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK,
Com'r Acc'ts.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner,s Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4 t Printers fee $8,75.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

Lowest Rates

and

Best Style

and

QUALITY

TRY US